2. Collect soil samples from 33 locations using direct push technology
3. Manage any investigation-derived wastes
4. Conduct land surveying of boring locations
5. Prepare final deliverable documents

These tasks will be performed in accordance with a Site Safety and Health Plan (SSHP), developed by HLA and as required by 29 CFR 1910.120, and are detailed in the text below. HLA plans to modify the SSHP used for the investigation of AOIs 1, 2, and 3 for use in AOI 4. Therefore, the SSHP for the proposed work will be prepared at no cost to BRC.

Task 1.0 Underground Utility Clearance

HLA will contract Subsurface Surveys of Solano Beach, California, to perform a geophysical clearance at each of the 33 proposed sampling locations. IESI has provided a site plan for AOI 4 (Figure 1) that shows the approximate location of the sanitary sewer line. Geophysical methods will be used to identify the east-west trending portion of the sewer line and its depth near Buildings 14 and 15 so that two borings can be advanced along the pipeline.

HLA will consult with BRC and/or IESI to relocate any sampling point at which subsurface utilities are identified. In addition, Underground Service Alert (USA) will be notified 48 hours prior to conducting subsurface activities.

HLA assumes that access to each sampling location is unrestricted. Metal structures and other unknown features may interfere with the equipment used to conduct the geophysical clearance. If interference precludes clearance, other methods, including hand augering or air knife/vacuum technology, will be proposed to BRC and/or IESI. If such additional methods are necessary to ensure clearance, additional costs will be incurred. Such conditions will be communicated to BRC and/or IESI prior to undertaking the altered scope of work.

Task 2.0 Soil Borings and Sample Collection

To advance the 33 soil borings to depths of 10 to 15 feet within AOI 4, HLA proposes using Geoprobe rigs, which collect soil samples using direct push technology. Direct push technology minimizes the amount of investigation-derived waste and maximizes sample collection efficiency, particularly for shallow 5- to 15-foot investigations. Direct push technologies generate little or no soil cuttings and a small volume of decontamination water. The decontamination water will be contained in 55-gallon drum(s).

HLA proposes to use one Geoprobe rig to perform the drilling and sampling activities. A geologist will be assigned to the rig to ensure that the borings are properly logged (according to the Unified Soil Classification System [USCS]) and that all soil samples are collected, labeled, and shipped to the analytical laboratory designated by IESI. The sample collection and labeling procedures outlined in Section 3 of the SAP, including the use of stainless steel sleeves for discrete samples, will be strictly